

# Dentons Flashpoint

## Daily Global Situation Report

September 8, 2020

# Global Situation Update: September 8, 2020

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## KEY TAKEAWAYS

China is launching an initiative to set global standards on data security.

WHO assesses that global distribution of a COVID-19 vaccine will not begin until H2 2021.

The US considers economic decoupling from China.

*Note: This report is based on sources and information deemed to be true and reliable, but Dentons makes no representations to same.*

# Global

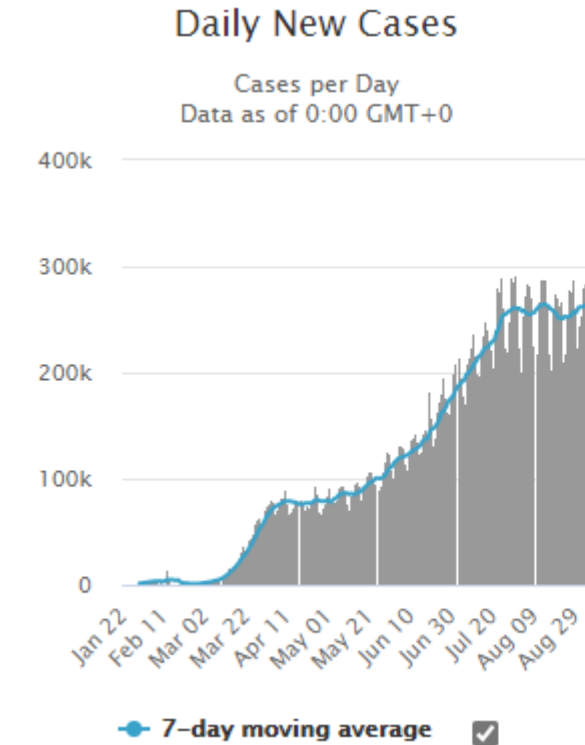
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**Overnight, confirmed coronavirus cases grew to 27,500,923 in 213 countries and territories, with 896,989 deaths.**

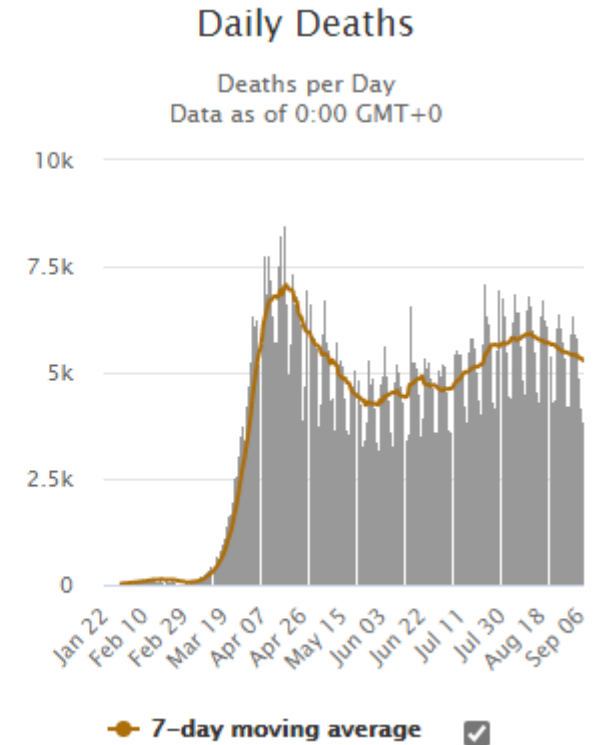
- The **global energy economy** is likely not headed for any major slowdown due to COVID-19 but piled-up storage and uncertainty over China's oil demand cloud oil markets' recovery, according to the International Energy Agency.
- While researchers across the world are maximizing efforts to come up with a **vaccine** for curing COVID-19, WHO's chief scientist assessed that a global distribution will not begin before the second half of 2021.
- WHO chief said the world must be better prepared for the next pandemic, by **invest now in public health**.

# Global

**Outbreaks in India and Western Europe have reversed the global decline of new coronavirus cases. Over the weekend, confirmed virus cases surpassed 27 million globally. India, with 4.2 million, now has the second highest confirmed cases, surpassing Brazil. Global deaths continue to decline from the summer peak.**



Source: Worldometer



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# Markets

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**Oil fell below \$42 a barrel on Tuesday, its 5th session of decline, pressured by concerns that a recovery in demand could weaken as coronavirus infections flare up around the world.**

- **European stocks** lost ground on Tuesday, dragged lower by technology shares and anticipation of a correction to high valuations on Wall Street.
- The **pound** slipped to its weakest against the dollar this month, extending its decline to a second day after Brexit headlines added uncertainty as talks resumed.
- **China stocks** were set to extend their three-day losing streak on Tuesday, dragged down by consumer firms and US-Chinese tensions.
- **Japanese stocks** rose on Tuesday for the first time in three sessions, as investors focused on COVID-19 vaccine developments.

# Business

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**Beyond Meat Inc plans to open a production facility near Shanghai, as the plant-based meat products maker ramps up its focus on the Chinese market.**

- **Nongfu**, China's biggest bottled water group, raised more than \$1bn in its Hong Kong initial public offering this week.
- **Meggitt**, the aerospace and defense supplier, reported a pre-tax loss of £368.4m for the 1H against a profit of £72.6m a year earlier.
- **EasyJet** has cut its flight schedule after the government unveiled a regional quarantine system for England including the addition of seven Greek islands.
- A micro electric vehicle by **General Motors'** local Chinese joint venture becomes the most sold EV model in China, with 15,000 cars sold in China last month, followed by **Tesla Inc's** 11,800 Model 3 sedans.
- Chinese video app **TikTok** will join the European Union's voluntary code of conduct to combat illegal hate speech online.
- About 90 percent of **Sinovac Biotech Ltd** employees and their families have taken an experimental coronavirus vaccine developed by the Chinese firm under the country's emergency use program, according to the CEO.

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# Africa

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- In **Senegal**, more rain fell on a single day on Saturday than the country would usually see during three months of the rainy season, triggering nationwide flooding.
- **Rwandan** President Paul Kagame denied on Sunday that his government had kidnapped from abroad Paul Rusesabagina, whose widely acclaimed heroism inspired a Hollywood movie “Hotel Rwanda.”



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# Asia

- In **Indonesia**, cemeteries in capital could soon run out of land allocated for COVID-19 graves due to a rise in the number of burials taking place in recent weeks.
- Two **Australian** journalists working in China have been rushed out of the country following an extraordinary diplomatic stand-off, as **Chinese** police sought them for “questioning over a national security case.”
- **China** has delayed issuing journalist credentials for **US** media outlets including *Bloomberg*, CNN and the *Wall Street Journal* in a tussle with Washington over journalist visas. China’s exports rose in August the most in nearly 1.5 years as economies reopen. China is launching an initiative to set global standards on data security, countering U.S. efforts to persuade countries to ringfence their networks from Chinese technology, according to the *Wall Street Journal*. Protesters returned to the streets of **Hong Kong** on Sunday, the day voters were supposed to choose new city legislators, challenging the government’s decision to postpone the election for at least a year amid the novel coronavirus.
- **Japan** has told **Mauritius** it would offer support on an “unprecedented scale,” after a Japanese-owned ship struck a coral reef off the country’s southeast coast in late July and spilled oil.
- The total number of deaths in Mumbai’s municipality between March 1 and July 31 rose almost 40 per cent compared with the same time last year, according to the Indian Express. A surge of coronavirus cases in small towns, more rural and poorer parts of **India** has led to the country overtaking Brazil to have world’s second-highest number of infections after the US.

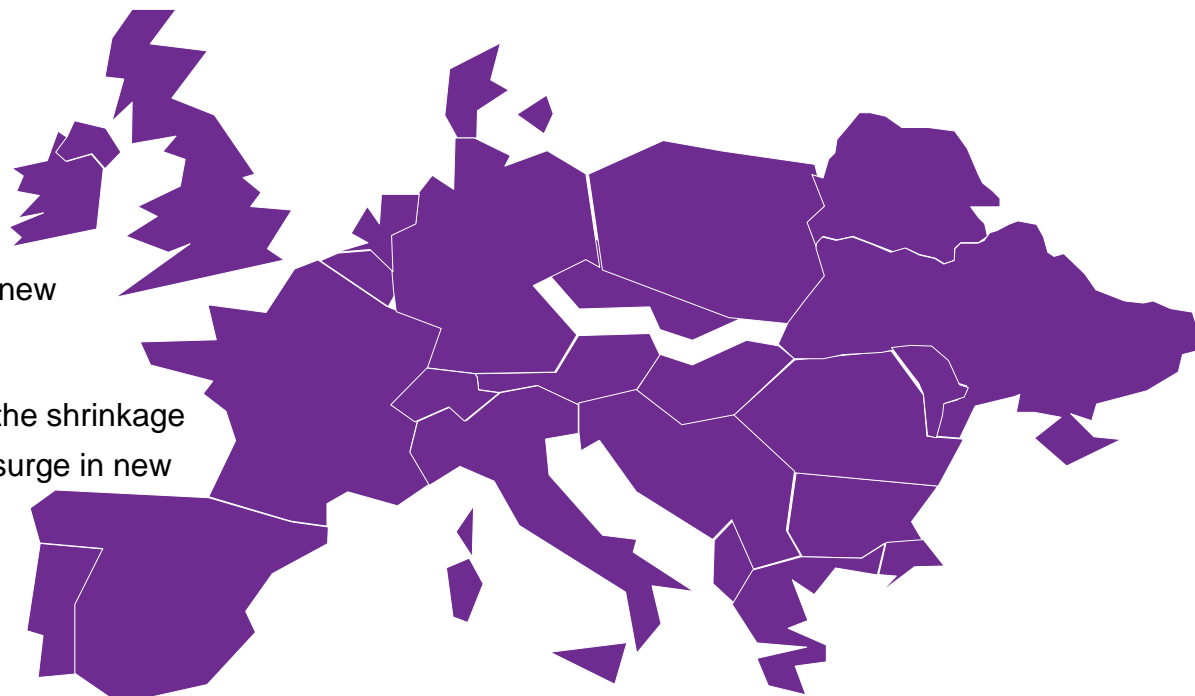


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# Europe

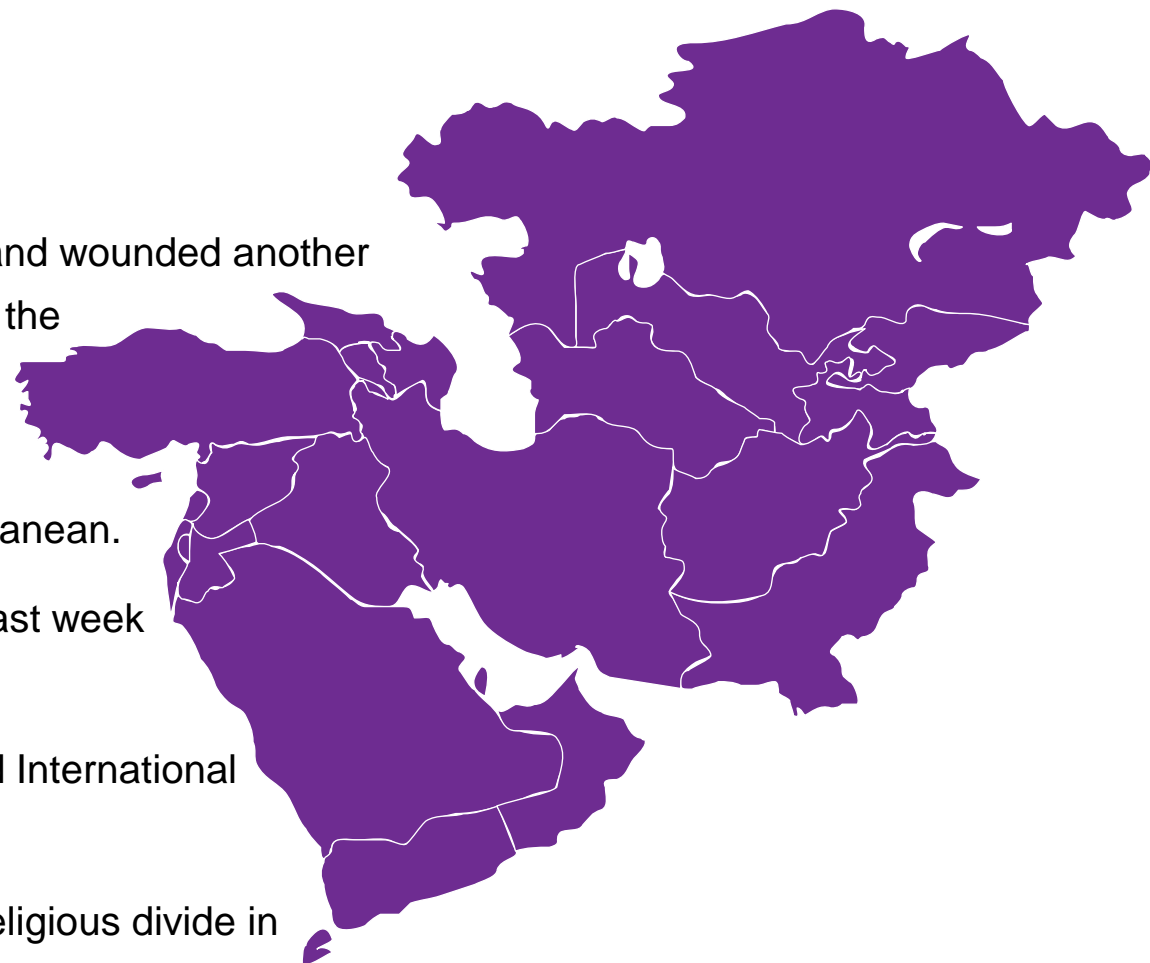
- Former Latvian prime minister Valdis Dombrovskis has been named as the new **EU** trade policy chief.
- A post-lockdown rebound in the second half of the year is expected to limit the shrinkage of the **French** economy to 9 percent this year. France is contending with a surge in new cases, averaging more than 6,500 over the past 7 days.
- The **UK** will require travelers returning from vacations on seven Greek islands to quarantine for two weeks.
- **Germany** called on Moscow to investigate the poisoning of **Russian** opposition activist Alexei Navalny, indicating for the first time that the affair could imperil the Nord Stream pipeline project to carry gas from Russia to Germany. German exports rose for the third consecutive month in July, mainly boosted by growth in trade with countries outside of Europe, especially China.
- Many **Spanish** parents are refusing to send their children back to class despite the threat of sanctions, as new coronavirus infections spread. Over the past 7 days, Spain averaged almost 9,000 daily new cases, with total infections now surpassing 500,000.
- **Turkey's** armed forces on Sunday began annual exercises in the breakaway republic of northern **Cyprus** — an entity recognized only by Ankara, amid escalating tensions with **Greece** and warnings from the EU of potential sanctions. **Russia** has offered to mediate.
- Huge crowds of **Belarusian** protesters on Sunday flooded the capital Minsk, urging President Lukashenko to quit power, defying the threat of arrest and a massive deployment of forces. The European Union plans to impose economic sanctions on 31 senior Belarus officials. Prominent opposition leader Maria Kolesnikova was detained by Belarusian authorities on Tuesday after a failed attempt to expel her.



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# Middle East

- Attackers with knives killed a **Tunisian** National Guard officer and wounded another in Sousse before three assailants were shot dead in a firefight, the security force said, labelling it a "*terrorist*" act.
- Young people fleeing **Lebanon** in flimsy boats and heading for **Cyprus** are adding to the refugee crisis in the eastern Mediterranean.
- The **Iranian** Ministry of Education decision to reopen schools last week is facing growing criticism from Iran's medical officials.
- In **Iraq**, three missiles targeted the military terminal at Baghdad International Airport on Sunday; the rockets did not cause any casualties.
- **Israel's** rapidly escalating coronavirus crisis is aggravating a religious divide in the Jewish state, with ultra-Orthodox leaders accusing mostly secular health officials of discrimination and fostering anti-Semitism by focusing on outbreaks in highly observant communities.
- Over the weekend, **Egypt** surpassed 100,000 confirmed virus cases, and the **West Bank** surged past 25,000.



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# Americas

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- In **Canada**, parents in Quebec have challenged the requirement that students return to school in court, arguing it deprives them of their right to make decisions related to the health and safety of their children.
- According to the Pan American Health Organization, in **Latin America** alone, 570,000 medics have contracted Covid-19 and 2,500 have died.
- **Mexico** reported more than 122,700 more deaths than expected between mid-March and the start of August – an excess mortality rate of 59 percent. Mexico's National Electoral Institute (INE) has denied former President Felipe Calderon's bid to register his Free Mexico movement as a new political party, saying some of its funding was questionable.
- Over the weekend, **Venezuela** surged past 50,000 confirmed virus cases.



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# Americas: US

- Hopes of a deal on further **economic stimulus** dimmed after an unexpectedly steep drop in the jobless rate. Treasury Secretary Mnuchin said that he and House Speaker Pelosi (D-CA) have agreed to work on a **short-term spending bill** to avert a government shutdown October 1, weeks before the election.
- Public health officials urged caution over the Labor Day holiday weekend to avoid setting off a **new wave of coronavirus** infections. Nearly two-thirds of US voters fear that a **Covid-19 vaccine** introduced as early as this year would be too rushed to be safe, a YouGov poll has found.
- **New York**, the focus of the earliest virus outbreak in the US, has kept its new infection rate below 1 percent for 30 days. **West Virginia** University suspends in-person classes after “*super-spreader*” fraternity party. **Indiana** surpassed 100,000 confirmed cases.
- Doctors and health officials are urging Americans to get **vaccinated against influenza** in record numbers this fall to avoid a dreaded scenario: flu colliding with a raging coronavirus pandemic.
- Violence broke out in Salem, Oregon between Black Lives Matters **protestors** and Trump supporters, including the all-male, alt-right group the Proud Boys who converged upon the town in a caravan, waving the American flag and some carrying weapons.
- President Trump raised the prospect of “*decoupling*” the US economy from **China** and claimed that America was experiencing “the fastest recovery in US history.” The Trump administration is considering whether to add China's top chipmaker SMIC to a trade blacklist, provoking Chinese accusations that the US is “*blatantly bullying*” Chinese firms.

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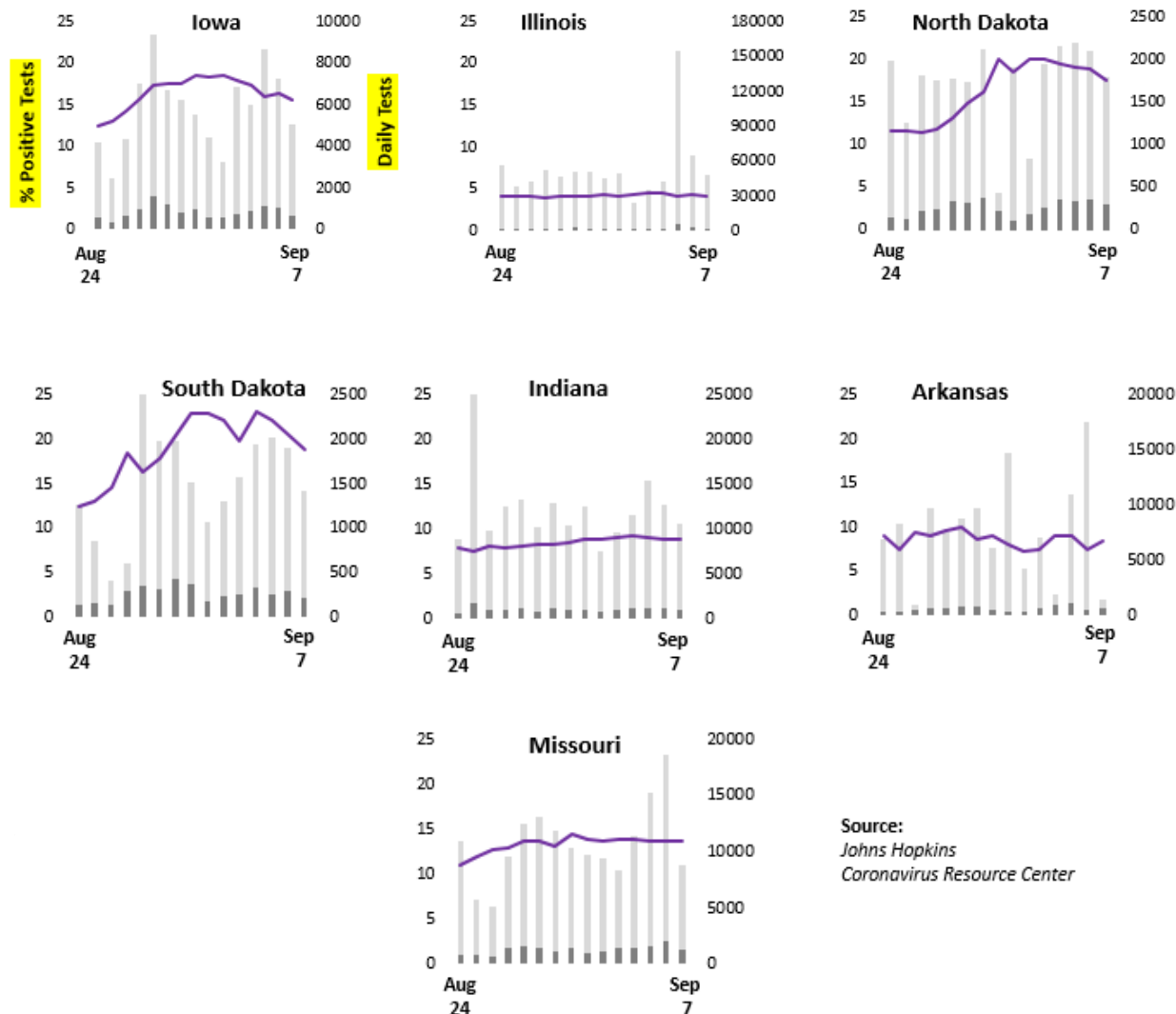


# Americas: US

Over the summer, from Memorial Day to Labor Day, US coronavirus infections almost quadrupled, growing from 1.6m to 6.2m. Public health officials are warning of a new fall surge in infections. Dr. Fauci is pointing to the Midwest as at risk of emerging as potential hotspots. The current trend across the US, however, shows improvement, with 32 states having declining infection rate averages over the past 14 days. Of the remaining 19 states, only three have increasing averaging over 1 percent: West Virginia, Delaware and South Dakota.

Midwest U.S. states on high alert for catching COVID-19 over Labor Day

■ Daily Tests   ■ Positive Tests   — % Positive Tests (7-Day moving avg.)



Source:  
Johns Hopkins  
Coronavirus Resource Center

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# Science under the Scope: Waiting on a Vaccine

*Contributed by the Scowcroft Institute of International Affairs*

As the COVID-19 pandemic moves into its 9th month, some still hope for a vaccine by the end of the year.(1) The leading candidate in the United States is a vaccine produced by Moderna, Inc., which has received funding from Operation Warp Speed. Earlier this summer Moderna's vaccine showed promising results in Phase I clinical trials.(2) Most recently, the vaccine has demonstrated a similar immune response in adults aged 56 to 70 and adults over 70 years of age compared to adults 18 to 55 years of age.(3) The finding increases confidence that the vaccine could offer equal protection for older adults, who are the most vulnerable age group for severe COVID-19.

Despite the promising results of the Moderna vaccine, there remain challenges for the vaccine's delivery should it make it through clinical trials. Most notably, the cold storage requirements. Both the Moderna vaccine and Pfizer's vaccine candidate have been criticized for the level of cold storage required. Moderna's candidate must be stored at -20 degrees Fahrenheit and Pfizer's must be stored at -70 degrees Fahrenheit.(4) Additionally, each can last only about a day in office

storage.(5) Such requirements would mean that the vaccine needs specialized shipping containers and increases the threat of the cold chain breaking, rendering the vaccine ineffective.

The Moderna and Pfizer vaccines are not the only COVID-19 vaccine candidates showing promise. The Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations (CEPI) is sponsoring nine vaccine candidates as part of the COVAX initiative. COVAX is a global initiative with over 172 country participants, all with the goal of collaborating with vaccine manufacturers to provide equitable access to the vaccine for countries around the world.(6) Essentially, the partnership is working to ensure that no countries are left out because they do not have the financial resources and/or infrastructure to obtain and distribute the vaccine. Although the United States decided not to join the COVAX initiative, there are three US vaccine candidates receiving support from CEPI.(7) The CEPI supported vaccines are: Inovio, Moderna, and Novavax. Novavax has also received additional financial support from the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation.

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# Science under the Scope: Waiting on a Vaccine

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The promising results of the Moderna vaccine combined with concerns over delivery and the COVAX initiative to ensure equitable access all highlight that the complexities of the COVID-19 vaccine go beyond its development. Assuming a safe and efficacious vaccine is developed and the cold chain challenges with some of the currently leading vaccines is overcome, countries still need a plan for mass dissemination of vaccines. This requires a way to produce billions of doses of vaccine, send them to countries, disseminate them and get them to people within the countries. Additionally, it will not be possible to develop all the needed vaccines at once, which means that vaccines must be prioritized. In the United States, much of this decision will be based on pre-existing influenza vaccine dissemination prioritization.(8)

Using the United States as an example, the prioritization of COVID-19 dissemination has been divided into five tiers. The first tier contains pregnant women, infants and toddlers, deployed military personnel, public health personnel, first responders, and others that are critical to healthcare. The second tier contains household contacts of infants less than six months, high risk children, essential military personnel,

intelligence services, and critical government personnel. The third tier is healthy children and all other military, healthcare, government, or other critical infrastructure personnel that were not covered in the first two tiers. The fourth tier consists of high risk adults and adults over the age of 65. The fifth and final tier contains healthy adults between the ages of 19 and 64.

Each country around the world will need to develop their own dissemination guidelines and decisions will have to be made about how many doses are distributed to each country in each phase of production. As previously mentioned, low-income countries need support of wealthy countries for vaccine production and dissemination -- which was a central reason for the COVAX initiative. Questions have been raised, however, about how global dissemination will occur if a country that is not part of the initiative, such as the United States, is the first to develop a vaccine.



# Science under the Scope: Waiting on a Vaccine

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(1) Garamone, J.. (2020, August 12). Operation Warp Speed on Track for End-of-Year Vaccine Delivery. US Department of Defense News. Retrieved from <https://www.defense.gov/Explore/News/Article/Article/2311177/operation-warp-speed-on-track-for-end-of-year-vaccine-delivery/>

(2) Jackson et al. (2020, July 14). An mRNA Vaccine against SARS-CoV-2 -- Preliminary Report. New England Journal of Medicine. DOI: 10.1056/NEJMoa2022483

(3) Steenhuisen, J. and Maddipatla, M. (2020, August 26). Moderna COVID-19 vaccine appears to work as well in older adults in early study. Reuters. Available at: [https://www.reuters.com/article/us-health-coronavirus-cdc-moderna/moderna-covid-19-vaccine-appears-to-work-as-well-in-older-adults-in-early-study-idUSKBN25M1Y0?utm\\_source=Global+Health+NOW+Main+List&utm\\_campaign=3c95afe781-EMAIL\\_CAMPAIGN\\_2020\\_08\\_26\\_03\\_40&utm\\_medium=email&utm\\_term=0\\_8d0d062dbd-3c95afe781-2863497](https://www.reuters.com/article/us-health-coronavirus-cdc-moderna/moderna-covid-19-vaccine-appears-to-work-as-well-in-older-adults-in-early-study-idUSKBN25M1Y0?utm_source=Global+Health+NOW+Main+List&utm_campaign=3c95afe781-EMAIL_CAMPAIGN_2020_08_26_03_40&utm_medium=email&utm_term=0_8d0d062dbd-3c95afe781-2863497)

(4) The PharmaLetter. (2020, Aug. 27). CDC committee cold on mRNA vaccines for COVID-19? Retrieved from <https://www.thepharmalatter.com/article/cdc-committee-cold-on-mrna-vaccines-for-covid-19>

(5) Blankenship, K. (2020, August 28). Pfizer, Moderna's coronavirus shot rollouts could freeze up, experts say, citing cold-storage needs. Fierce Pharma. Retrieved from <https://www.fiercepharma.com/manufacturing/pfizer-moderna-s-covid-19-shot-rollouts-could-be-ice-as-analysts-question-cold>

(6) WHO. (2020, August 24). 172 countries and multiple candidate vaccines engaged in COVID-19 vaccine Global Access Facility. Retrieved from <https://www.who.int/news-room/detail/24-08-2020-172-countries-and-multiple-candidate-vaccines-engaged-in-covid-19-vaccine-global-access-facility>

(7) WHO. (2020, August 24). 172 countries and multiple candidate vaccines engaged in COVID-19 vaccine Global Access Facility. Retrieved from <https://www.who.int/news-room/detail/24-08-2020-172-countries-and-multiple-candidate-vaccines-engaged-in-covid-19-vaccine-global-access-facility>

(8) National Governors Association. (2020, August 3). Preparing for the COVID-19 Vaccine and Considerations For Mass Distribution. Retrieved from <https://www.nga.org/memos/covid-19-vaccine-considerations-mass-distribution/>

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# Vishing Scams Emerge as Significant Threat to Remote Workers

By Scott Murr

***Cyber criminals are increasingly targeting those working from home with vishing, or “voice phishing.” Vishing scams involve bad actors calling victims via internet phone services (VoIP) from what appear to be legitimate phone numbers in an effort to steal information and, ultimately, money. The uptick in incidents over the past two months is so significant that the FBI and Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) issued a public statement at the end of August warning remote workers to beware. Worryingly, vishing schemes are now targeting remote workers with the aim of coaxing corporate VPN credentials away from them. Thus, it is more important than ever for employers to remind staff to be aware of vishing scams and remain suspicious of all phone callers asking for company or personal information.***

## ***How do vishing scams work?***

Vishing is effective because it does not rely on complex computer code or the bypassing of strong firewalls, but preys on the vulnerabilities of people. In many cases, hackers possess the phone numbers of targets and some personal information as a result of sophisticated social engineering campaigns. Phone calls are initiated over VoIP service, making them more difficult for victims and law enforcement to trace, and the scam is enacted by presenting individuals with some urgent problem that can only be solved by the hacker. Cyber criminals exploit the fact that a human voice is generally more trusted than messages from unknown email addresses. Voice messages with references to information known by the victim may be left, along with a return call request to a phone number where bad actors are lying in wait.

One concerning example of a vishing attempt would be hackers masquerading as the IT department of a company where one, or many, targets are employed. With the names and phone numbers of potential victims acquired via the dark web or through social engineering, cyber criminals can easily discover where they work

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# Vishing Scams Emerge as Significant Threat to Remote Workers

by scanning LinkedIn, social media, and other open source sites. The scam might start with bad actors registering fake domains and creating phishing pages that duplicate a company's internal VPN login page. They would then call select staff and contend there is a problem with the company VPN connection while referencing names of other employees and office locations to build trust. Company personnel could be unwittingly steered toward domains with fraudulent naming schemes such as 'support-[company name].com' or 'ticket-[company name].com'. The phony IT staffer might ask individuals to log off the actual company system and then log into a fake page under the guise of "double-checking" the remote connection. In actuality, the hackers would capture two-factor authentication credentials or even one-time temporary passwords so they can get into the company system.

As with the majority of cyber fraud, the primary objective of vishing is profit. If targeted employees are not authorized to handle company funds that they could be encouraged to mistakenly transfer to hackers, they may be probed for sensitive information to be used in a future attack. An important trend detected by cybersecurity experts is that hackers do not typically begin such scams by targeting c-suite executives who are more likely to be suspicious of strange, unexpected phone calls, but rather they tend to pursue rank-and-file workers that are more susceptible to deception.

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## How to prevent vishing

Ideally, the employees of a company should be trained to recognize that voice phishing scams rely on confusion, fear and pressure. If made aware of the threat, then staff are more likely to be skeptical of phone calls that seek sensitive information or company funds. The fact that phone numbers familiar to staff can easily be faked with the use of VoIP technology should be highlighted to reinforce that caller ID cannot be trusted and employee alertness is essential. It should also be made clear to all personnel that the reputation, brand, and image of a company are at stake if hackers successfully gain access to company systems due to human error during a vishing attack. Following are other tips directly from the recent FBI bulletin on how to prevent vishing attacks:

## Organizational Tips

- Restrict VPN connections to managed devices only, using mechanisms like hardware checks or installed certificates, so user input alone is not enough to access the corporate VPN.
- Restrict VPN access hours, where applicable, to mitigate access outside of allowed times.

# Vishing Scams Emerge as Significant Threat to Remote Workers

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- Employ domain monitoring to track the creation of, or changes to, corporate, brand-name domains.
- Actively scan and monitor web applications for unauthorized access, modification, and anomalous activities.
- Employ the principle of least privilege and implement software restriction policies or other controls; monitor authorized user accesses and usage.
- Consider using a formalized authentication process for employee-to-employee communications made over the public telephone network where a second factor is used to authenticate the phone call before sensitive information can be discussed.
- Improve 2FA (two-factor authentication) and OTP (one-time password) messaging to reduce confusion about employee authentication attempts.
- Bookmark the correct corporate VPN URL and do not visit alternative URLs on the sole basis of an inbound phone call.
- Be suspicious of unsolicited phone calls, visits, or email messages from unknown individuals claiming to be from a legitimate organization. Do not provide personal information or information about your organization, including its structure or networks, unless you are certain of a person's authority to have the information. If possible, try to verify the caller's identity directly with the company.
- If you receive a vishing call, document the phone number of the caller as well as the domain that the actor tried to send you to and relay this information to law enforcement.
- Limit the amount of personal information you post on social networking sites. The internet is a public resource; only post information you are comfortable with anyone seeing.
- Evaluate your settings: sites may change their options periodically, so review your security and privacy settings regularly to make sure that your choices are still appropriate.

## End-User Tips

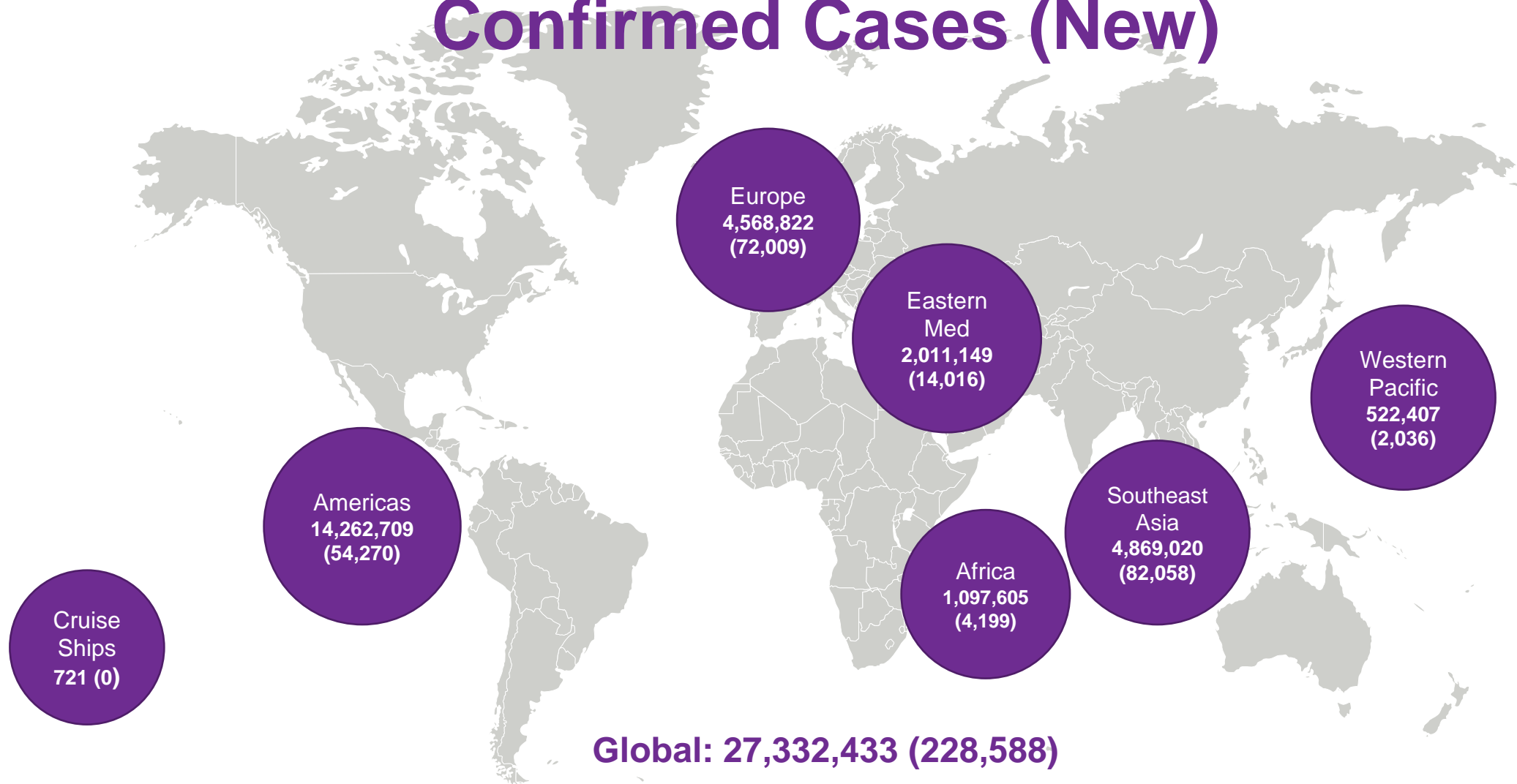
- Verify web links do not have misspellings or contain the wrong domain.

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# Coronavirus Condition Updates

As of 2100 hours US EDT on September 7

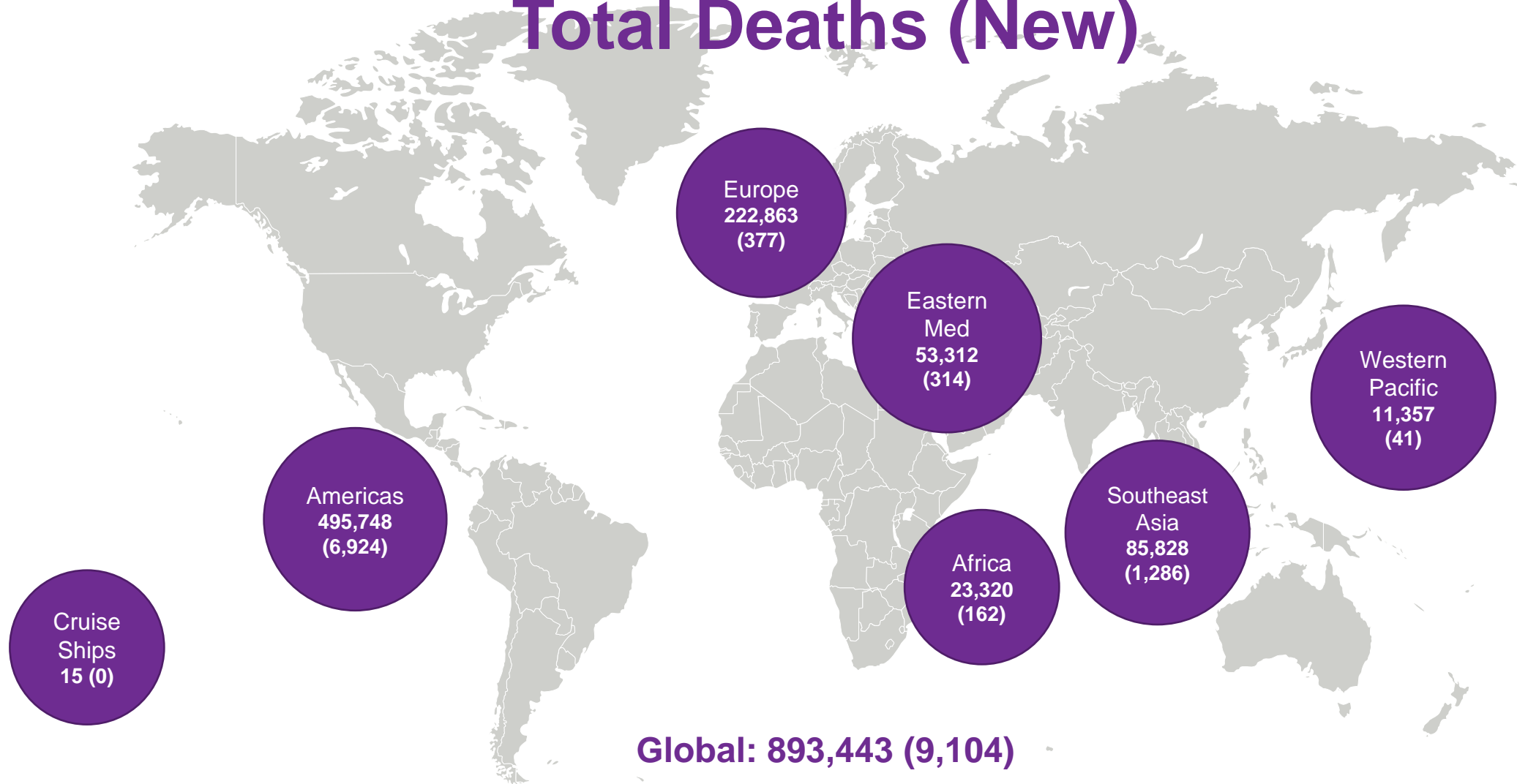
# Confirmed Cases (New)



Reflects data as of 2100 hours the evening before the date of the situation report.  
Data Source: Johns Hopkins University

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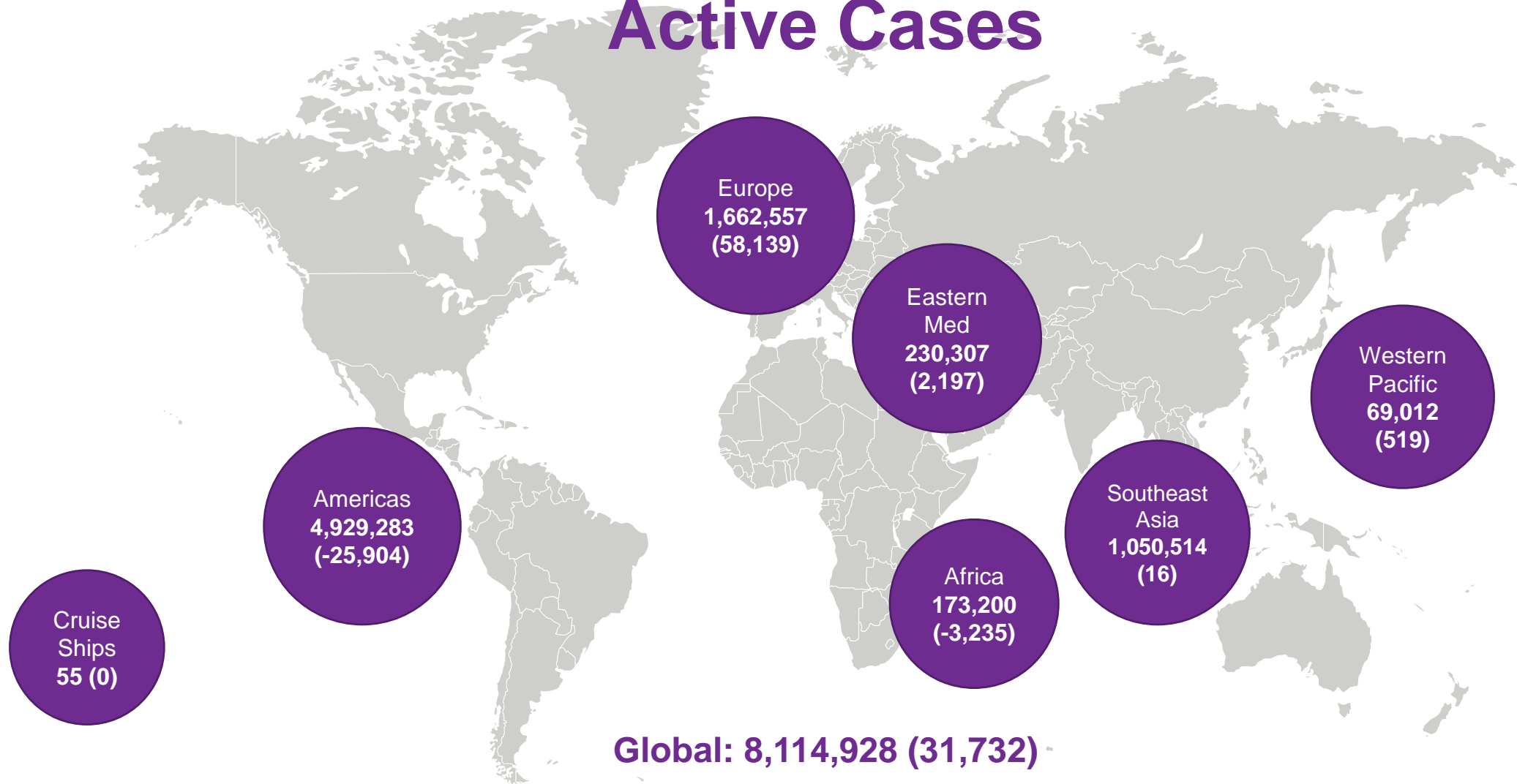
# Total Deaths (New)



Reflects data as of 2100 hours the evening before the date of the situation report.  
Data Source: Johns Hopkins University

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# Active Cases



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Data Source: Johns Hopkins University

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# Country Risk Assessment

## VERY HIGH RISK (>5,000 cases)

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases / 1M Pop.	Deaths / 1M Pop	% Daily Change 7-Day Av
US	3741972	6262379 (23405)	188698 (267)	19572	584	3.59%
India	883697	4280422 (75809)	72775 (1133)	3094	53	11.94%
Brazil	471633	4147794 (10273)	126960 (310)	19488	597	4.75%
Spain	345657	525549 (26560)	29516 (98)	11240	631	10.38%
UK	308594	351380 (2950)	41626 (3)	5152	612	3.69%
France	244184	348982 (19736)	30575 (2)	5038	471	12.04%
Russia	168519	1027334 (5106)	17818 (50)	7062	122	2.95%
Peru	137888	689977 (6275)	29838 (151)	20921	907	5.50%
Colombia	126880	666521 (0)	21412 (0)	13178	424	6.38%
Argentina	120490	488007 (9215)	10129 (270)	10779	224	12.25%
Bangladesh	98270	327359 (2202)	4516 (37)	1984	27	3.79%
Sweden	79721	85558 (573)	5837 (2)	8462	577	1.21%
Ukraine	73608	141424 (2253)	2930 (32)	3161	66	10.71%
Netherlands	69341	75584 (797)	6243 (0)	4409	364	5.89%

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University

## VERY HIGH RISK (>5,000 cases)

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change 7-Day Av
Belgium	60284	88769 (402)	9909 (2)	7618	854	3.70%
South Africa	57803	639362 (845)	15004 (115)	10755	252	1.74%
Iraq	54236	264684 (4314)	7589 (77)	6554	188	9.95%
Romania	51517	95897 (883)	3926 (33)	4991	204	7.62%
Philippines	49931	238727 (1362)	3890 (15)	2173	35	6.06%
Honduras	48963	64814 (50)	2023 (16)	6520	202	4.70%
Indonesia	48207	196989 (2880)	8130 (105)	719	30	9.86%
Bolivia	41400	121604 (835)	7054 (1656)	10320	599	3.57%
Mexico	38394	637509 (3486)	67781 (223)	4908	523	4.94%
Ethiopia	36926	59648 (976)	933 (15)	517	8	10.64%
Puerto Rico	34898	35375 (842)	477 (0)	10445	141	5.52%
Italy	32993	278784 (1150)	35553 (12)	4612	588	3.08%
Serbia	31216	31941 (36)	725 (1)	3659	83	1.44%
Iran	30828	388810 (2152)	22410 (117)	4618	266	3.06%

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# Country Risk Assessment

## VERY HIGH RISK (>5,000 cases)

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases / 1M Pop.	Deaths / 1M Pop	% Daily Change7-Day Av
Costa Rica	29187	48780 (1860)	510 (32)	9559	100	13.52%
Israel	27494	133975 (3331)	1026 (7)	14566	112	11.52%
Panama	25232	97578 (535)	2099 (13)	22550	485	4.13%
Dominican Rep	24806	99898 (565)	1864 (19)	9192	172	4.92%
Turkey	22627	281509 (1703)	6730 (57)	3331	80	3.48%
Saudi Arabia	19726	321456 (768)	4107 (26)	9207	118	1.49%
Germany	18591	253626 (1898)	9331 (1)	3025	112	3.00%
Chile	16905	424274 (1764)	11652 (60)	22159	609	2.62%
Libya	16412	18834 (1085)	296 (11)	2734	43	22.35%
Morocco	16290	73780 (1386)	1394 (33)	1995	38	13.55%
Nepal	16259	47236 (979)	300 (11)	1616	10	14.20%
Portugal	15648	60507 (249)	1843 (3)	5937	181	3.74%
Egypt	15492	100041 (178)	5541 (11)	974	54	0.93%
Lebanon	14196	20826 (400)	200 (9)	3054	29	14.64%

## VERY HIGH RISK (>5,000 cases)

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change7-Day Av
Poland	13889	71126 (302)	2124 (4)	1880	56	4.50%
Kenya	13296	35205 (102)	599 (2)	652	11	2.53%
Algeria	12106	46653 (289)	1562 (6)	1060	36	3.90%
Paraguay	11380	23353 (867)	449 (14)	3267	63	21.47%
Moldova	11182	40055 (258)	1074 (11)	9934	266	7.11%
Nigeria	10868	55160 (155)	1061 (4)	266	5	1.66%
Venezuela	10161	54350 (1061)	436 (8)	1912	15	12.13%
Greece	10027	11663 (139)	289 (5)	1120	28	9.77%
El Salvador	9512	26413 (105)	764 (5)	4068	118	2.25%
West Bank & Gaza	9325	26779 (652)	184 (3)	5227	36	13.06%
Kuwait	8804	90387 (805)	546 (2)	21108	128	5.06%
Japan	8646	72213 (295)	1377 (11)	568	11	4.42%
Czechia	8424	28716 (560)	437 (1)	2681	41	12.53%
Guatemala	8382	77828 (145)	2862 (10)	4330	159	3.77%

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University

*Note: This report is based on sources and information deemed to be true and reliable, but Dentons makes no representations to same.*

# Country Risk Assessment

## VERY HIGH RISK (>5,000 cases)

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases / 1M Pop.	Deaths / 1M Pop	% Daily Change7-Day Av
Ecuador	8274	110092 (-7953)	10576 (3852)	6223	598	-3.83%
UAE	7531	74454 (470)	390 (2)	7511	39	4.90%
Pakistan	6726	299233 (330)	6350 (5)	1348	29	1.03%
Canada	6713	134295 (405)	9196 (2)	3495	242	2.14%
Afghanistan	6522	38494 (96)	1415 (3)	985	36	0.77%
Bosnia	6166	21660 (100)	664 (9)	6610	203	6.58%
Sudan	5874	13437 (0)	833 (0)	305	19	1.85%

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University

\* Indicates moved down a risk category

## HIGH RISK (1,000-5,000 cases)

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change7-Day Av
Kazakhstan*	4944	106425 (64)	1588 (0)	5652	84	0.45%
Namibia	4913	8810 (125)	91 (2)	3456	36	12.69%
Switzerland	4878	44592 (191)	2014 (1)	5145	232	4.93%
Bahrain	4636	56076 (661)	200 (1)	32757	117	6.48%
Ireland	4633	29774 (102)	1777 (0)	6017	359	2.52%
South Korea	4455	21432 (136)	341 (5)	415	7	4.59%
Hungary	4377	8963 (576)	625 (1)	928	65	30.19%
Bulgaria	4280	17146 (57)	677 (1)	2471	98	4.04%
Albania	3901	10406 (151)	319 (3)	3617	111	7.69%
Armenia	3824	44845 (62)	900 (3)	15128	304	2.16%
Oman	3789	87328 (256)	734 (6)	17024	143	1.60%
Senegal	3686	14014 (27)	291 (1)	833	17	2.56%
Austria	3515	29561 (290)	746 (10)	3279	83	6.49%
Kyrgyzstan	3438	44458 (55)	1060 (0)	6794	162	1.12%

*Note: This report is based on sources and information deemed to be true and reliable, but Dentons makes no representations to same.*

# Country Risk Assessment

## HIGH RISK (1,000-5,000 cases)

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases / 1M Pop.	Deaths / 1M Pop	% Daily Change7-Day Av
Kosovo	3407	12683 (0)	488 (0)			0.00%
Tunisia	3242	5124 (83)	94 (1)	433	8	22.66%
Australia	3001	26373 (52)	770 (8)	1030	30	1.71%
Qatar	2902	120348 (253)	205 (2)	42862	73	1.13%
CAR	2849	4729 (0)	62 (0)	976	13	0.38%
Croatia	2614	12081 (117)	201 (3)	2946	49	13.80%
Maldives	2586	8667 (83)	29 (0)	15982	53	7.66%
Syria	2348	3229 (58)	137 (3)	184	8	12.36%
Jamaica	2175	3183 (80)	34 (1)	1047	11	22.75%
Haiti	2171	8376 (16)	214 (0)	732	19	1.74%
Rwanda	2119	4409 (35)	19 (0)	339	1	6.06%
Azerbaijan	2030	37418 (89)	551 (3)	3684	54	2.24%
N Macedonia	2018	15127 (37)	623 (6)	7261	299	4.44%
Uzbekistan	2010	43893 (306)	352 (5)	1308	10	4.02%

## HIGH RISK (1,000-5,000 cases)

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change7-Day Av
Uganda	1991	3776 (109)	44 (3)	82	1	19.57%
Norway	1909	11521 (133)	264 (0)	2122	49	5.64%
Malawi	1855	5621 (7)	176 (1)	292	9	0.80%
Mozambique	1833	4557 (113)	27 (0)	145	0.9	11.37%
Gambia	1783	3197 (0)	99 (0)	1316	41	5.25%
Slovakia	1763	4636 (22)	37 (0)	849	7	13.96%
Denmark	1652	18113 (230)	628 (1)	3125	108	5.68%
Angola	1646	2981 (16)	120 (3)	90	4	8.45%
Zimbabwe	1633	7298 (461)	210 (4)	490	14	10.13%
Botswana	1624	2126 (124)	9 (1)	901	4	18.91%
Nicaragua	1614	4668 (0)	141 (0)	703	21	0.00%
Bahamas	1512	2546 (40)	58 (2)	6463	147	10.60%
Trinidad & Tobago	1506	2277 (27)	37 (3)	1626	26	21.08%
Montenegro	1278	5659 (106)	109 (1)	9010	174	13.11%

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University

*Note: This report is based on sources and information deemed to be true and reliable, but Dentons makes no representations to same.*

# Country Risk Assessment

## HIGH RISK (1,000-5,000 cases)

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases / 1M Pop.	Deaths / 1M Pop	% Daily Change7-Day Av
Aruba	1223	2482 (33)	15 (1)	23228	140	15.23%
South Sudan	1207	2545 (1)	48 (0)	227	4	0.71%
Tajikistan	1138	8824 (32)	70 (0)	921	7	2.32%
Myanmar**	1122	1518 (99)	8 (0)	28	0.1	39.46%
Guinea-Bissau	1080	2245 (0)	38 (0)	1136	19	1.78%
Lithuania**	1059	3100 (17)	86 (0)	1142	32	5.52%
Gabon	1022	8608 (7)	53 (0)	3851	24	0.87%
Guadeloupe	1009	1363 (0)	18 (0)	3406	45	6.90%

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University

\*\* Indicates moved up a risk category

*Note: This report is based on sources and information deemed to be true and reliable, but Dentons makes no representations to same.*

# US Risk Assessment

## VERY HIGH RISK (>5,000 cases)

State	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases / 1M Pop.	Deaths / 1M Pop	% Daily Change7-Day Av
California	727207	740965 (2109)	13758 (27)	18766	348	3.42%
Florida	636398	648269 (1838)	11871 (22)	30183	553	2.66%
New York	331548	440021 (520)	33002 (15)	24287	1701	1.03%
Georgia	277763	283807 (608)	6044 (7)	26730	569	3.91%
Illinois	244486	252884 (1369)	8398 (8)	19957	663	5.80%
Arizona	168877	205964 (197)	5221 (0)	28297	717	1.76%
New Jersey	144197	194390 (332)	15991 (2)	22276	1814	1.08%
Virginia	109090	127516 (639)	2684 (6)	14946	314	4.64%
Maryland	101967	112883 (764)	3804 (5)	18672	629	3.56%
Texas	101932	659041 (839)	13697 (43)	23065	477	3.24%
Missouri	93719	95406 (914)	1687 (2)	15640	287	9.09%
Alabama	79543	132973 (659)	2276 (0)	27120	464	4.03%
Washington	75592	77545 (310)	1953 (0)	10441	256	3.36%
South Carolina	71269	125607 (655)	2907 (20)	24396	565	4.59%

## VERY HIGH RISK (>5,000 cases)

State	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change7-Day Av
Nevada	68721	71967 (357)	1393 (4)	23365	452	3.24%
Colorado	51434	59464 (213)	1973 (1)	10330	343	2.87%
Kansas	44058	46337 (507)	483 (2)	16263	166	7.28%
Kentucky	41420	53064 (290)	996 (0)	11877	223	7.31%
Connecticut	39848	53365 (0)	4468 (0)	14968	1253	0.67%
Michigan	30915	118403 (1212)	6810 (4)	11856	682	3.87%
Oregon	22510	28190 (146)	482 (1)	6684	114	4.41%
Pennsylvania	22082	144540 (716)	7771 (21)	11300	615	3.45%
Indiana	20011	100394 (590)	3368 (4)	14912	500	5.48%
Iowa	19483	70537 (322)	1170 (3)	22315	370	6.65%
Rhode Island	19041	22243 (0)	1055 (0)	20997	996	1.08%
Ohio	18482	131336 (778)	4276 (17)	11243	366	5.12%
North Carolina	18370	177919 (1018)	2897 (7)	17011	279	4.77%
Tennessee	17027	165109 (983)	1869 (4)	24177	274	5.32%

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University

*Note: This report is based on sources and information deemed to be true and reliable, but Dentons makes no representations to same.*

# US Risk Assessment

## VERY HIGH RISK (>5,000 cases)

State	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases / 1M Pop.	Deaths / 1M Pop	% Daily Change 7-Day Av
Idaho	16799	33738 (74)	385 (0)	18881	215	4.11%
Mississippi	16627	87130 (242)	2585 (1)	29276	869	4.07%
Louisiana	13640	153177 (309)	5105 (12)	32950	1098	2.80%
New Mexico	11807	26144 (37)	807 (4)	12468	385	2.62%
Oklahoma	9953	64220 (613)	853 (0)	16230	216	7.51%
Utah	8142	55033 (373)	423 (1)	17166	132	4.78%
Wisconsin	8114	81760 (567)	1168 (0)	14042	201	6.33%
Massachusetts	7889	122791 (229)	9133 (8)	17815	1325	-4.97%
Nebraska	7861	35975 (89)	404 (0)	18597	209	3.89%
Delaware	7793	18249 (206)	609 (0)	18741	625	3.91%
Hawaii	6882	9959 (104)	86 (1)	7034	61	13.11%
Arkansas	6062	65727 (350)	908 (14)	21780	301	6.44%
Minnesota	5910	81225 (638)	1912 (3)	14403	339	6.00%

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University

## HIGH RISK (1,000-5,000 cases)

State	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change 7-Day Av
Alaska	3428	5793 (33)	42 (0)	7926	57	8.56%
South Dakota	2892	15300 (191)	173 (0)	17295	196	10.14%
West Virginia	2745	11575 (157)	249 (0)	6459	138	9.17%
North Dakota	2565	13801 (170)	156 (0)	18110	205	13.05%
District of Columbia	2338	14315 (36)	611 (0)	20283	866	1.86%
Montana	1952	8316 (52)	118 (1)	7781	110	9.70%

*Note: This report is based on sources and information deemed to be true and reliable, but Dentons makes no representations to same.*

# Contacts

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*This summary is based on reports sourced from among the 75 countries in which Dentons currently serves clients as well as from firms in other locations, some of which will formally join Dentons later in 2020. We are pleased to share this complimentary summary and contemporaneous assessment, with the caveat that developments are changing rapidly. This is not legal advice, and you should not act or refrain from acting based solely on its contents. We urge you to consult with counsel regarding your particular circumstances.*

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